UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA

MARK STEVEN VILLEGAS,

Petitioner,

v.

JAMES E. TILTON, Secretary

Respondent.

Civil No. 07-2035 BTM (BLM)

## **ORDER:**

- (1) DENYING REQUEST TO PROCEED IN FORMA PAUPERIS; AND
- (2) NOTICE OF POSSIBLE DISMISSAL OF PETITION FOR FAILURE TO PAY FILING FEE OR MOVE TO PROCEED IN FORMA PAUPERIS

Petitioner, a state prisoner proceeding pro se, has filed a Petition for Writ of Habeas Corpus pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 2254, together with a request to proceed in forma pauperis pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1915(a). According to Petitioner's prison trust account statement, he has a \$22.94 balance in his account. The filing fee associated with this type of action is \$5.00. *See* 28 U.S.C. § 1914(a). It appears Petitioner can pay the requisite filing fee. Accordingly, the Court **DENIES** the request to proceed in forma pauperis

Moreover, this Court cannot proceed until Petitioner has either paid the \$5.00 filing fee or qualified to proceed in forma pauperis. See Rule 3(a), 28 U.S.C. foll. § 2254. Accordingly, Petitioner is notified that in order to avoid dismissal of his case, he must either pay the \$5.00 filing fee or submit adequate proof of his inability to pay the filing fee no later than December 31, 2007. If Petitioner does not pay the \$5.00 filing fee or submit adequate proof of his inability pay the fee by December 31, 2007, his case will be dismissed without prejudice, and he will

have to begin again by filing a new petition which may be barred by the statute of limitations.<sup>1</sup> 2 For Petitioner's convenience, the Clerk of Court shall attach a blank in forma pauperis request 3 form to this Order. IT IS SO ORDERED. 4 5 DATED: November 13, 2007 Dury Ted Workson 6 Honorable Barry Ted Moskowitz 7 United States District Judge 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 The Court cautions Petitioner that under the Antiterrorism and Effective Death Penalty Act of 1996 19 (AEDPA) a one-year period of limitation shall apply to a petition for a writ of habeas corpus by a person in custody pursuant to the judgment of a State court. The limitation period shall run from the latest of: 20 (A) the date on which the judgment became final by the conclusion of direct review or the expiration of the time for seeking such review; 21 (B) the date on which the impediment to filing an application created 22 by State action in violation of the Constitution or laws of the United States is removed, if the applicant was prevented from filing by such State action; 23 (C) the date on which the constitutional right asserted was initially recognized by the Supreme Court, if the right has been newly recognized by the 24 Supreme Court and made retroactively applicable to cases on collateral review; 25 (D) the date on which the factual predicate of the claim or claims presented could have been discovered through the exercise of due diligence. 26 28 U.S.C.A. § 2244(d)(1)(A)-(D) (West Supp. 2002). The statute of limitations does not run while a properly filed state habeas corpus petition is pending. 28 27 U.S.C. § 2244(d)(2); see Nino v. Galaza, 183 F.3d 1003, 1006 (9th Cir. 1999). But see Artuz v. Bennett, 531 U.S. 4, 8 (2000) (holding that "an application is 'properly filed' when its delivery and acceptance [by the appropriate 28 court officer for placement into the record] are in compliance with the applicable laws and rules governing filings."). However, absent some other basis for tolling, the statute of limitations does run while a federal habeas

petition is pending. Duncan v. Walker, 533 U.S. 167, 181-82 (2001).